





# The Daily Union Vedette.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1865

## Where the Guilt Rests.

Booth, the assassin, is dead, but not with him died the guilt of the awful deed he committed. The instrument is broken, but where is the hand by which it was wielded—the bolt has been launched and done its deadly work, now we have to look for the cloud whence it issued and sped upon its mission of death.

In the deliberate assassination of Abraham Lincoln, a crime was consummated that, we may be sure, has not been done without some adequate motive more potent than a mere blind desire for revenge. There is more in this than can be accounted for by any such supposition. Had revenge been sought, Grant, or Sherman, had been the natural victims, for they, and not Abraham Lincoln, have been the ministers of National vengeance—at their hands has treason received its most deadly blows.

We are told that the conspiracy for the murder of the late President, together with his Cabinet and all his possible successors in office, for so much did the fell plot embrace in its hellish scope, is traced to the Knights of the Golden Circle and, again, to the St. Albans raiders, which simply means that these, who all belong to the same fraternity, are only the underlings of some higher authority, still undiscovered, whose purposes these agents were endeavoring to carry into execution.

Who inspired the St. Albans raiders to their murderous work? Who commissioned the would-be lake pirates to open their career of devastation, rapine and blood on our Northern borders? Who sent the incendiary minions into our cities to commit them to the flames, reckless of the lives of women and children, who must have perished by hundreds? When the raiders and lake pirates were arrested in Canada, by whom were they recognized as agents, and sought to be sheltered from punishment? When the answer to all these questions is found, we shall need to seek no further for the source of the conspiracy, whereby the death of Abraham Lincoln was compassed.

Let us see if we cannot trace some connection between the League of Assassins and Richmond, in this affair, as in others, scarcely less malignant. We do know that there was a conspiracy existing as early as March 1861, with the same end in view, and we know, further, that men then on the floor of Congress and afterwards members of the Confederate Government, were cognizant of and countenanced the deed. The scheme seems to have slumbered for a time, but we remember distinctly, as many will, that only a few months since a refugee, we think it was, brought the news from Richmond of the active existence of a conspiracy, having its birth in that city and with the consent of the rebel Government, to accomplish the very crime which has at length transpired, but only in part, as contemplated by its instigators.

In Booth's trunk was found a letter from a confederate, begging him to postpone the tragedy until orders could be obtained from Richmond—wherefore? In the same receptacle was found a Confederate Colonel's uniform—kept for what purpose? Who were to be benefited most by this scheme of wholesale murder, embracing at least as many agents for its consummation as intended victims? Not the assassins surely, at least, while they remained near the scene of their crime, or where the arm of vengeance could reach them. Their preparations for flight show that they expected and were prepared to be hunted like wolves.

Who then? Suppose the scheme had been carried out as intended; suppose

the President, his successors in office and all the chief heads of the civil Government struck down, what would be the necessary effect under the circumstances in which the country is placed? All authority would lapse into military hands and a military dictatorship, for the time being, must become a necessity.

Could rebels have wished anything more? The end at which they have been aiming for months past, has been to obtain a settlement of the National difficulties by military commanders. Thereby, in surrendering, they would obtain the rights of prisoners of war and could not be punished for political offenses. Failing in this, can we permit ourselves to doubt, that they have sought the same end by indirect means—by assassination, in short? Is there anything in the character of Jeff Davis, or his confederates, which forbids the hypothesis? There is absolutely nothing, and the many crimes of which they have been instigators, only less notorious than this because kept secluded from the gaze of mankind—murdering prisoners of war in cold blood, or starving them to death by thousands with deliberate cruelty—these and a thousand other nameless crimes can never be expiated until all, all the chief leaders of the rebellion are gibbeted upon the gallows, prepared for treason. Theirs is the guilt and theirs should be the punishment. Let us not, like the wounded bear, bite at the arrow that has pierced our side, forgetting the hidden hunter who aimed it.

## BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Washington, April 27th.

This Department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James: Gens. Canby and Thomas were instructed, some days ago, that Sherman's arrangement with Johnston was disapproved by the President, and they were ordered to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction.

(Signed) STANTON.

Richmond, April 26th.

Gen's Meade, Sheridan and Wright are acting under orders, to pay no regard to any truce or order of General Sherman, respecting hostilities, on the ground, that, Sherman's agreement could bind his own command only, and no others. They were directed to push forward, regardless of orders from any one, except Gen. Grant, and cut off Johnston's retreat.

Beauregard telegraphed to Danville, that a new arrangement had been made with Sherman, and that the advance of the 6th corps was to be suspended, until further orders. I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of Sherman; but to push forward as rapidly as possible. The bankers here have information today, that Jeff. Davis with his specie is moving south from Goldsboro, in wagons as fast as possible. I would suggest that orders be telegraphed through to Gen. Thomas, that Wilson is to obey no orders from Sherman and notifying him and Canby and all Commanders on the Mississippi, to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder. The specie taken with them is estimated here from 6 to 15 millions.

(Signed) HALLECK.

Washington, 27th.

Yesterday A.M. a squadron of the 10th New York Cavalry traced Booth and Harrold to a barn between Bowling Green and Port Royal, near Fredericksburg, Va. The barn was surrounded and a demand made for surrender, which Harrold was in favor of doing; but upon Booth calling him a coward, he refused to do so. The barn was then set on fire, and, upon its getting too hot, Harrold again presented himself, and put his hands through the door to be

handcuffed. While this was going on, Booth fired upon the soldiers, upon which a Sergeant fired at him, and the bullet of the Sergeant's gun took effect in the head of Booth, killing him. Harrold was taken alive, and Booth's body was brought to the Washington Navy Yard last night. He declared his intention never to surrender, and said he would fight the whole squad, consisting of twenty-eight men, if they would permit him to place himself twenty yards distant. The scouting party was under command of Lieut. Edward Doherty. Booth was on a crutch and was lame. He lived two hours after being shot; whispering blasphemies against the government and sending a message to his mother. At the time he was shot, it is said he was leaning upon his crutch, and preparing to fire again upon his captors.

Buffalo, 27th.

The funeral party arrived here at 7 A.M., escorted by the 74th Regiment and a Company of Light Artillery, the Committee of Arrangements, City Government and others, to St. James Hall. Services were opened by a dirge, sang by the St. Cecilia Society, and afterward the public were admitted.

Knoxville, 27th.

Since the last intelligence from Sherman's command, the following is the summary of what it has accomplished:

One portion of the command, under Col. Palmer, moved down the Catawba river, dispersing the parties going south and west from Johnston's army, and captured upwards of 2,000 prisoners and two pieces of artillery. Among other things destroyed, was the immense railroad bridge over the Catawba river, 1,125 feet long and sixty feet high; then hearing that a general armistice had been entered into between Sherman and Johnston, Col. Palmer ceased operations.

The other portion of the command, under Gen. Gillem, attacked and routed the rebel forces under Maj. Gen. McCowan, at Morgantown, taking one piece of artillery; afterwards forcing the passes through the Blue Ridge, held by the rebel forces under Gen. Martin, taking six pieces of artillery, and would have captured the whole force, had Gillem not been met by Gen. Martin with a flag of truce, and bearing a letter from Sherman, countersigned by Johnston, directed to Gen. Stoneman, ordering a general suspension of hostilities and the withdrawal of the forces under Stoneman.

New Orleans, 22d, via Cairo, 27th.

It is reported that Dick Taylor will surrender his army to Canby, if favorable terms are granted.

Another blockade runner is in Galveston, somewhat damaged by our gunboats.

Fears are entertained of the levee breaking at Port Algiers, opposite New Orleans, where there are expensive Government works, owing to the high stage of water. A large force of workmen are strengthening it.

Gen. Canby arrived this forenoon from Mobile.

A gentleman from Montgomery the 14th, says the rebels under command of Dan Adams and Buford, commenced evacuating on Tuesday evening, two hours before the arrival of the Union army.

Buford, commanding the rear guard, ordered 95,000 bales of cotton burned and it was done, despite the protests of the citizens. The Federals destroyed the steamers King, Augusta and Miner, on the Alabama river. The little Cherokee, was also burned on the Talapoosa, by a party of unknown federals. We destroyed all the railroad depots, workshops and rolling mills; private property was unmolested. Two meetings were held to-day, to express sorrow over the death of President Lincoln, at which addresses were made by Generals Banks and Harbut, and Jas. T. Brady of New York.

New York, April 28th.

The following is the statement of Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot Booth: On Tuesday forenoon my superior officer, Lieut. Doherty, received information that two persons answering the description of Booth and his accomplice, Harrold, were concealed in a barn on the place of Henry Garrett, three miles from Port Royal, in the direction of Bowling Green. Near the latter place we captured a man named Galt, who ferried Booth and his companion across the Potomac. At first he denied knowing anything about the matter, but when threatened with death if he did not reveal, he told where the assassins were secreted. He told us where they could be found and piloted us to the place. Booth and Harrold reached the barn about dusk, on Tuesday evening. The barn was at once surrounded by our cavalry, and some of our party engaged in conversation with Booth from the outside. He was commanded to surrender several times, but made no reply to the demand, save that, "if you want me, you must take me." When first asked to surrender, he asked "Who do you take me for?" A short time after, in response to a question as to whether there was anybody else with him in the barn, he stated he was the only person in the building, and that his companion, Harrold, had taken another direction, and was beyond the reach of capture. At three o'clock or a little after, the barn was fired, but before the flame was kindled, Booth had the advantage of us in respect to light; he could see us but we could not see him; but after that the tables were turned against him. We could see him plainly, but could not be seen by him. The flames appeared to confuse him, and he made a spring toward the door, as if to attempt to force his way out. As he passed by one of the crevices in the barn, I fired at him. I aimed at his body, as I did not want to kill him. I took deliberate aim at his shoulder, but the aim was too high; the ball struck in the head, just below the right ear, passing through and coming out about an inch above the left ear. I think he stooped to pick up something just as I fired; that may probably account for his receiving the ball in the head.

I was not over 8 or 10 yards distant from him when I fired and after he was wounded, I went into the barn. He was lying in a reclining position on the floor he was then carried out of the burning building into the open air, where he died in about 2 hours afterwards. About an hour before he breathed his last, he prayed for us to shoot him through the heart and thus end his misery. His sufferings appeared to be intense. Booth, although he could have killed several of our party, seemed to be afraid to fire. Mine was the only shot fired on either side. When he fell he had in his hand a six barreled revolver, and at his feet was lying a seven shooter, which he dropped after being wounded. Two other revolvers were also near of him. He declared that the arms belonged to him and that Harrold had nothing to do with the murder. He did not talk much after receiving his wound and when asked if he had anything to say, he replied: I die for my country, and asked those standing by, to tell his mother so. He didn't deny his crime.

SHOOTING AT CHICO.—Lieutenant Livergood, of Co. "I," Second Cavalry, was shot and mortally wounded on Friday evening, April 14th, between eight and nine o'clock, by Sergeant Frank Hudson. Hudson had been intoxicated during the day, and it is understood that the shooting originated from Lieut. Livergood reprimanding and sending him to his quarters during afternoon drill.—*Sac. Union.*

Andrew Johnson in 1861.

We extract the following from the correspondence of the Nashville Times and commend its manly defense of a nobly brave man and true patriot to those, who have heard the recent censures, for an unfortunate moment of weakness, that has been heaped upon the present Chief Magistrate of the Nation:

The country, and the world, must remember—while history lasts they cannot forget—Andrew Johnson's sublime attitude in the winter of 1860-61, during those last maddening days of that dough face James Buchanan, when the nation, like a stray man bewildered, was yet groping its way through the valley of humiliation. Where, and what, was Andrew Johnson then, when States and statesmen North, even, were shaking in their shoes, and a whole section of the Union was, State after State, plunging madly into the Rebellion? Hunter, of Virginia, of first class intellect; Breckinridge, of Kentucky, then Vice President, and foremost man of his party; Bell, of Tennessee, conservative and loyal by all the instincts of an old Whig nature; Stephens, of Georgia, holding out unto the last; and even old Sam Houston of Texas, of San Jacinto memory and a Yankee throughout in all that makes the man; all these, and others, whom the Nation previously would have sworn by forever, all these went down before the storm, and almost alone of the statesmen of his section, Andrew Johnson stood out proudly, sublimely, for his country, choosing loyalty rather than treason, patriotism rather than rebellion, freedom rather than slavery—outlawry, exile, death even, rather than the betrayal of his country and the liberties.

We cannot forget to remember these things. No, nor can we forget his brave words to the Senate, during that same winter, when in reply to the traitorous taunt of the Senator from Oregon (alas, for Gen. Lane's shamelessness!) as to what the government proposed to do with the seceding Senators, when Northern Senators, even, quailed and hesitated? Andrew Johnson sternly thundered, "I will tell the Senator what I would do with them. If I were President as James Buchanan now is, and as Abraham Lincoln soon will be, I would do, what Andrew Jackson would have done. I would arrest them instantly on the charge of high treason; I would have them tried by a jury of their countrymen; and, if convicted—by the Eternal God, I would hang them!"

Nor can we forget how afterwards, for these heroic utterances, and his brave stand generally, he was hounded and hunted by his party; how he was mobbed at Lynchburg, Virginia, on his way home from Washington; how he then stumped Tennessee for the Union, with revolvers about his person, and his life in his hand; how subsequently he was driven from his hard earned home, hunted through the mountains, his family beggared, his sons imprisoned, his property won by honest, hard fisted labor, all confiscated, and a price set upon his head; how afterwards he returned to Tennessee with the advance of the Union army, and gave himself up to the thankless task of restoring her to the Union—scorned and hissed at by traitors and their sympathizers, here and elsewhere, but true to his country and the hope of her war, gathering up the loyal, whether white or black, and organizing them into regiments to fight under her flag; how he has helped the lonely, succored the refugee, protected the slave, encouraged the loyal, and in season and out of season, at all times and everywhere, done his utmost in every right way to redeem and restore this wayward commonwealth to the old paths and the ancient faith.

GREAT LOSS OF REBEL RAILROAD STOCK.—The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutional List of February 27th, has the following:

"There are about thirty-five miles of railroad stock, making nearly three thousand engines and cars, belonging to every five foot gauge in the Confederacy, accumulated about Charlotte, North Carolina. The gauge changes there preventing them from going further. Sherman's move has caused or will cause their destruction. All were heavily loaded with stores. For the want of wood and water at the different stations they could not be moved between Chester and Charlotte."



## Local Matters.

From a correspondent at Rush Valley, we learn that, there is every prospect of Stockton, becoming a thickly populated and enterprising town. Everything in the mines is more favorable than has been even anticipated. A few of the men lately discharged from Gen. Connor's command, have permanently settled there, and speak encouragingly of their 'prospects.' We are happy to hear also, that the citizens are endeavoring to organize a Lodge of Good Templars, at Stockton; this of itself, is a feature, that speaks commendably of our discharged Volunteers. Go on in the noble, life saving work, brave boys—We are with you heart and soul forever.

The mail road between Salt Lake City and Fort Bridger is pronounced as almost impassable in many places. Travelers, going over that road, experience much difficulty and delays, having at certain places to detach their animals and haul their vehicles over drifts, gulches, etc., by ropes. Considering the obstacles with which the Overland Company have to contend, they are making excellent time.

Trains, loaded with merchandise, for Virginia City and the northern mines, have commenced rolling from S. Lake City.

A rumor has reached us, that one of these trains, which recently left the city, had been suddenly halted by snow banks, in the vicinity of Franklin, U. T.; how true this may be, we know not.

The weather these days, is delightful. Spring has surely but slowly, dawned. Gardeners and agriculturists are busy and improving every minute.

FRESH arrivals of choice dress goods, for spring and summer, at Walker Bro's. Ellis Bro's. and Bodenbun & Kahn's.

MEEKE has received another addition to his stock of splendid jewelry.

ASSASSINS at HEARTS.—The Nevada Gazette says the rebel sympathizers at Allison's Ranch gave three cheers when they heard of the assassination of President Lincoln, collected money for a torch light procession, but desisted from that, and kept up a spree all night. Steps should be taken to have the mines which they work, through the favor of the Government, confiscated at an early day, and the traitors themselves arrested. They have outraged decency too much heretofore, and now, after this crowning indignity, we hope the military authorities, as well as the civil, will lay a heavy hand upon them.

PRICE OF GOLD.  
GOLD—1.35.  
DUST—Virginia \$22.00; Boise \$18.

**JEWELRY JEWELRY!**  
OF  
Every Description,  
California Quartz Goods,  
A fine Assortment of  
WATCHES AND CHAINS,  
BOTH  
Gold and Silver  
Just arrived from San Francisco and now open by  
JOHN MEEKS.  
At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-tf

**J. N. Williams,**  
WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St. Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former customers.  
Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1895.  
april-4f

## Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28, 1895.

Dry Goods—		
Prints, per yard.....	25 @	30
Ginghams " " " " " " " "	50 @	60
Checks " " " " " " " "	65 @	75
Stripes " " " " " " " "	75 @	85
Tickings " " " " " " " "	75 @	85
Bro. Drills " " " " " " " "	75 @	85
" Sheetings " " " " " " " "	75 @	85
Osnaburg " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	1.00
Rich'd Cotton, per yrd.....	60 @	80
Denims " " " " " " " "	60 @	75
Flannels " " " " " " " "	75 @	1.00
Spool Cotton, per doz.....	2.80 @	3.00
Groceries—		
Coffee, per lb.....	1.15 @	1.20
Sugar, " " " " " " " "	85 @	90
Candles, " " " " " " " "	90 @	90
Gun Powder, " " " " " " " "	2.00 @	2.00
Tobacco, " " " " " " " "	2.00 @	4.00
Tea, " " " " " " " "	5.00 @	6.00
Bacon, State, " " " " " " " "	80 @	80
" Valley, " " " " " " " "	60 @	60
Nails, " " " " " " " "	10.00 @	10.00
Coal Oil, " " " " " " " "	12.00 @	12.00
Lime, " " " " " " " "	12.00 @	12.00
Turpentine, " " " " " " " "	15.00 @	15.00
Palm Soap, per lb.....	50 @	50
Castile, " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	1.00
Pepper, " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	1.00
Allspice, " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	1.00
Whisky, per gall.....	15.00 @	15.00
Brandy, " " " " " " " "	20.00 @	20.00
Glass, 8x10, per box.....	35.00 @	35.00
" 10x12 " " " " " " " "	35.00 @	35.00
" 10x14 " " " " " " " "	35.00 @	35.00
" 12x16 " " " " " " " "	40.00 @	40.00
Leathers—		
Sole, per lb.....	1.00 @	1.00
Harness, " " " " " " " "	1.25 @	1.25
Ridles, per doz.....	125.00 @	125.00
PKlip, " " " " " " " "	175.00 @	175.00
White Lead, per keg.....	15.00 @	15.00
FLOUR—		
Flour, per 100 lbs.....	10.00 @	10.00
Indian Meal, " " " " " " " "	8.00 @	8.00
Wheat, per bush.....	4.00 @	4.00
Barley, " " " " " " " "	4.00 @	4.00
Oats, " " " " " " " "	3.50 @	3.50
Eggs, per doz.....	50 @	75
Butter, per lb.....	1.25 @	1.25
Cheese, " " " " " " " "	75 @	60
Hay, per ton.....	40.00 @	40.00
Straw, " " " " " " " "	25.00 @	25.00
Wood, per cord.....	25.00 @	25.00
Coal, per ton.....	40.00 @	40.00
Molasses, per gall.....	3.50 @	4.00
Potatoes, per bush.....	2.50 @	2.50
Onions, " " " " " " " "	4.00 @	4.00
Dried Peaches, per lb.....	75 @	75
" Apples, " " " " " " " "	75 @	75
PROVISIONS—		
Beef, fresh, " " " " " " " "	15 @	25
" corned, " " " " " " " "	15 @	15
" dried, " " " " " " " "	20 @	20
Pork, fresh, " " " " " " " "	20 @	20
" pickled, " " " " " " " "	20 @	20
Pigs feet, per lb.....	30 @	30
Hams, Valley, " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	20
Mutton, " " " " " " " "	15 @	25
Veal, " " " " " " " "	20 @	25
Sausage, bologna, " " " " " " " "	1.00 @	1.00
" fresh, " " " " " " " "	50 @	50
Pork head cheese, " " " " " " " "	50 @	50
Liver pudding, " " " " " " " "	50 @	50

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

## FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

## Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams.

To the above, or other points, with

## Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1894.

Jan10-tf

## Grand Display

## NEW GOODS!

At figures below all

Precedent

At the

## New York Store.

Two Doors below the old Stand of STAINES and NEEDHAM.

Our large Stock

Must be Sold off at a

Great Sacrifice,

We have marked down all classes of Goods at such figures that will induce all to purchase.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, a superb display.

DELAINEES, fancy and plain, latest styles.

MERINOS, French and English, fine quality.

SHAWLS, a magnificent line.

PRINTS, English, French and American, new design and pattern.

## STANDARD BROWN SHEETS

Denims and Hickories of the highest qualities.

CLOTHING, the cheapest and best in the market and of a most durable make and

FIT GUARANTEED.

Gents Furnishing Goods in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES, a complete line and very cheap.

Our Stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Dye Stuffs, Tin ware, Crockery, Stationery Tobacco, Groceries, Perfumery, etc. are of the best quality and

## Below all Competition

Coffee, Sugar, Spices & fine

## TEAS,

Just received and offered at the lowest rate.

Don't forget the

NEW YORK STORE.

mar29-tf

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POPPER, L. NEWMAN

## GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

## MEAT MARKET.

## ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

## Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LANE

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE,

BRAINS,

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

## WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1895.

## GLORIOUS NEWS!

## Gold is Down

## GREAT PANIC

in

## Dry Goods!

Gilbert & Sons

ahead of all

## Competition.

The

recent

great decline

in Gold having

caused a corresponding

decline in dry goods, groceries

and all other articles, and being

very anxious to close out, to

make room for our new

Stock, which we expect

in a few

weeks, we

can

offer to our

## Customers

Unusual advantages,

we can sell goods

at a profit

at

## LOWER PRICES

than any other

## HOUSE

in the

## CITY.

Those who wish to have a large

margin will buy of

GILBERT & SONS.

mar21-tf

## NOTICE.

WFL give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas. mar10-tf G. W. CARLSTON.

## A Remarkable Fine Collection of

Music for the Piano-forte.

1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever Published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. The SHOWER OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER-ORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A collection of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Plain, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt, \$4.00. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

## HO! FOR THE EAST.

T. D. BROWN will be in

the City for a few days

to receive

## Orders and Money

From Parties desirous of sending

for

Machinery, Miners' Tools.

Outfits, Family Groceries, Clothing,

etc., etc.,

Also—

Certificates,

Powers of Attorney,

empowering him to sell

Mining Stock,

Feet,

Claims,

or Lodes of Utah, Nevada and

Montana.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

## GREAT REDUCTION & SACRIFICE

## IMMENSE FALL

## CLASSES OF GOODS.

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE, NEW STORE!

STAINES & NEEDHAM's old Stand in

Main Street

Now is the time for

## COUNTRY DEALERS

And Families to lay in Supplies. We are deter-

mined to sell and give

## GREAT BARGAINS,

Our immense Stock of Merchandise

in Store and continually arriv-

ing and opening

Must be sold off.

The entire Stock we have marked down at such

Prices to offer the

Greatest inducements

to customers and all who favor us with a call.

We guarantee to give them satisfaction in every

Article.

## TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Brown Sheetings,

Check,

Hickory,

Prints,

Shakers,

Spring and Summer

Dress Goods,

Ladies and Gents

Boots and Shoes,

Notions in every varie-

ty

Cotton Yarn,

Brass Kettles,

Spades and Shovels,

Forks and Rakes,

Scythes and Scutches

Hoops,



**EXECUTION OF A BOUNTY JUMPER AT CITY POINT.**—William T. Griffin, a deserter within our lines, and a bounty jumper, was executed by shooting, at City Point, yesterday. He had formerly belonged to a New York battery, and subsequently to the Eighth Delaware Regiment, from which he deserted a short time ago. Returning to City Point soon after, as an unassigned substitute, having pocketed a large bounty, he was recognized by an officer of the Eighth Delaware and arrested.

After the reading of his sentence on the occasion of his execution, he made a few remarks, stating that he was "in for it, and that it could not now be helped." He said he was not yet twenty-one years of age; that \$30,000 was coming to him from his grandfather on his arrival at that age, and that he had offered the Government this sum for his release, but had not succeeded. He closed by mockingly saying he died for his country.

He died game, as the saying is, decling to have his eyes bandaged, and sitting coolly on the foot of his coffin facing the fire of the squad detailed to carry into effect the execution. He was shot through and through, and died instantly, falling back into his coffin, which was open behind him.—*Cor. New York Tribune.*

Why is a lady who flirts with every man she meets like a person whose skin cracks in cold weather? Because she is liable to have bad chaps on her hands.

## IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

## GREAT DECLINE

in

## GOODS!

CALL AT

## WALKER BRO'S

For all descriptions of

## DOMESTIC, DRY

AND

## DRESS GOODS

AT LESS PRICES THAN ANY

House in Town

We defy Competition,

All our large Stock on hand must be closed out

**IMMEDIATELY,**  
at a great sacrifice,

to make room

for our

**SPRING STOCK**

FROM

**EAST AND WEST.**

WALKER BRO'S.

## SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY. IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

## CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT

## BODENBURG & KAHN'S

East Temple Street a few Doors below  
Pacific Telegraph Office.

Having an Immense large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring

DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

And various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN

## PRICES.

To close our present Stock and make room for more—

We are now offering to the Public the

**Best, Largest & Cheapest**

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

**Selling at cost**

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of

## Boots & Shoes

Which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and are offering them Wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice.

Our Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND CLOTHING,

is complete and of a Quality and Prices, which need no recommendation.

We have also on hand

COOKING STOVES,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Tobacco,

Segars,

Yankee Notions,

School Books,

Stationery,

And a variety of other GOODS to numerous to mention.

We invite one and all to call on us at  
BODENBURG & KAHN.

## THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

## OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

Printing Office,

—OF—

## UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job-Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS.

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC. ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction to every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette" Printing office, Camp Douglas.

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

## PRICE OF GOODS!

## N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

## NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE ST.

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

REDUCTION OF

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT LESS  
THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

FINEST STYLES

of

PLAIN AND FANCY

## Dress Goods,

Ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, besides the whole range of

## Staple Goods

every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the

BEST MERCANTILE HOUSES

In the West.

THE FINEST GUNPOWDER,  
IMPERIAL, AND  
YOUNG HYSON

## TEAS.

Our old Establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS

AND

Winter Clothing

Of the most Superb and most Substantial

QUALITY.

The highest Price paid for  
FLOUR,

WHEAT,

BARLEY,

OATS,

CORNMEAL.

BUTTER and EGGS

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannock City, Idaho, and

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "  
ap18-19 J. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,  
for the West

EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUFFIELD, Agent.  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. -ap18-19